## The Standard.

The Poor Man to his Son.

BY BLIEA COOK. Work, work, my boy, be not afraid, Look labor boldly in the face; Take up the hammer or the spade, And blush not for your humble place.

Hold up your brow in honest pride,
The rough and swarth your hands may be,
Such hands are cap-veins that provide
The life-blood of the Nation's tree.

There's honor in the toiling part, That finds us in the furrowed fields; It stamps a crest upon the heart Worth more than all your quartered shields.

Work, work, my boy, and murmur not, The fustian garb betrays no shame; The grime of forge-soot leaves no blot, And labor gilds the meanest name.

And man is never half so blest As when the busy day is spent, So as to make his evening rest A holiday of glad content.

God grant these but a due reward, A guerdon portiou fair and just, And then ne'er think thy station hard, But work, my boy, work, hope and trust.

## THE NEXT LEGISLATURE-THE FAYETTE-VILLE AND WESTERN RAILROAD.

The next Legistature will be called upon by the stockholders in the above named road to aid them in its construction from Fayetteville to the Coal Fields on Deep River in the County of Chatham. It is true that application has twice been made to that body to aid in the construction of this road, and for some unaccountable reason this application has twice been rejected. We must think that it was because its claims upon the State as a State work as one calculated to advance the interest of the whole State have not been properly estimated. We believe that the Legislature of North-Carolina have the interest of the "good old State" too much at heart to reject her appeals when it is so clear that there is no scheme so well calculated to advance her interest and develop her vast resourses as the one that now appeals to her for aid. Build this road from Fayetteville to the coal fields; send that coal and that iron, the value of which is almost incalculable, to the markets of the world, through your own ports; give to your own Banks and your own people the benefit of the exchange arising from its sale, and instead of the position North-Carolina now occupies, she would stand before the whole world, the brightest star that glitters in our federal constellation-the creditor State of the whole Union.

"There is a land, of every land the pride, Beloved by heaven o'er all the world beside; Where brighter suns dispense serener light, And milder moons emparidise the night;— There is a spot of earth supremely biest, A dearer, sweeter spot than all the rest, Where man, creation's tyrant, casts aside His sword and scepter, pageantry and pride, The sire, the son the husband, brother, triend.— Where shall that land, that spot of earth be found Art thou a man? a patriot?—look around?

O, thou shalt find where e're thy footsteps roam, That land thy country, and that spot thy home !

For that land, that country, that home we plead; and if we can show that her interest will be advanced, her credit preserved and her treasury filled to overflowing by the speedy construction and completion of this road, shall we plead in vain?

Professor Emmons in his first report to the Gov-

ernor of the State in 1852, speaking of the quantity of coal to be found on Deep River uses the following language: " If one hundred tons of coal are taken out daily, thirty thousand tons would be removed annually, reckoning three hundred working days to the year "and " if the field covers only 43 square miles the lowest estimate to be taken, it would require eight thousand six hundred years to remove the coal of forty-three square miles." In other words if they had commenced in A. D. I. and had taken out daily one hundred tons of coal from that time to the present, they would not have removed one fourth of it at the present day. Now who can estimate its value? Who can tell what North Carolina has lost by her "glorious inactivity?" The quantity of coal that will be carried to market as a matter of course will depend upon the amount of capital and labor employed in mining the same. But if the statements of scientific men are to be relied on, and they are based upon what is known,-for the deep shaft at Egypt is daily bringing large quantities of the coal to the surface (the value of the coal alone is enormous and should be dug out.) If only thirty thousand tons are taken out annually that quantity alone will bring at present prices two bundred and forty thousand dollars, and that from a source where North-Carolina now is not receiving one dollar. In addition to the coal, there is almost an equal amount in quantity and value of black band iron ore. Professor Emmons in speaking of it says: "the black band is so closely connected with the coal, that it will necessarily be raised; and hence a valuable ore will be obtained at the surface, with only a trifling additional cost over that which attends the mining and raising of the coal." "This ore is important in consequence of the facility of its conversion into pig." It will bring in New York according to the present price of that brought from Scotland twenty dollars a ton,-the quality of this black band is said to be equal if not superior to any in the world. Now we send forward the same quantity of the ore that we can send of the coal, viz: thirty thousand tons, at the present price in New York, it will be worth six hundred thousand dollars annually. That amount may be sent from each mine or shaft that is worked. Now how many will be worked? There is one shaft in Egypt now in successful operation waiting for some means of transportation to market and as soon as this road is completed other mines will be opened and if conducted in a proper spirit, "every nook and corner of the State from Currituck to Buncombe will feel its invigorating influence."

It is saying too much that five shafts will be sunk in all that vast coal field? if not, then we will send forward annually Four Millions of Dollars worth of Coal and Iron. Now where is the man who has the interest of the State at heart that can withhold from this Rail Road Company the pitiful aid they ask to deve op such vast resources? Can you point to a single State in the whole Union that would let such unabounded wealth remain locked up in the bowels of the earth within forty three miles of tree navigation without straining every nerve-Yea taxing themselves to the last extremity to make it available? Look at the State of Pennsylvania expending twenty millions of dollars, to open her coal fields-coal fields not so extensive as those of North-Carolina, and shall it be said that the Legislature of North-Carolina refused to loan upon bond and mortgage the pitiful sum of six hundred thousand dollars to accomplish that for which Pennsylvania paid her twenty millions? Look at the condition of Northher produce going to South-Carolina and Virginia and under South-Carolina and Virginia temps as their produce bearing off the palm whereover exhibted, giving to their Banks that exchange for which our own Banks are languishing and then compare her present condition with what it will be when we open these Coal Fields and get the exchange arising from the sale of this Coal and Iron, and where is the noble and generous son of Carolina that will not come to the rescue?

Is it necessary that we should go into an argument to show that something should be done? If the exports of the State are not so large, or in other words are not equal in amount to the imports of the State, it will require no great amount of wisdom to see that we are annually becoming insolvent, and that we must increase our exports or diminish our imports. Now how does the matter stand, what is the amount of our imports? By reference to the Comptroller's report to the Legislature of 1856-'7. it will be seen that the amounts of tax received upon Capital invested in Merchandise for that year at d of 1 per cent was \$33,851,21; now multiply that amount by 4 and it will give you the amount of Merchandiseimported that year, viz. \$13 540 484; add to that the amount invested in purchase of Liquors and articles purchased by those not regularly engaged in Merchandise and other expenses, such as traveling &c for which exchange must be furnished, and we will not be far out of the way in saving our imports and other expenses for which exchange must be furnished especially when you include the interest on our State Bonds payable in New York, will be equal to \$15,000,000. Now what does the State of

North Carolins expect to pay that debt with? By re-ference to the condensed statement of Reports by the different Banks in the State for the year 1856 it will be seen that the amount of foreign exchange in all the Banks in the State was only \$3.577,050, that is, from a semi annual report of the condition of the Banks and will only represent one half of the Foreign Exchange account. Now, assuming that to be a fair average of the amount of exchange purchased by the Banks every six months and it will show that they receive annually \$7,959,104. We are fully aware that the Banks do not purchase all the Bills of exchange that are drawn on foreign Banks. What proportion do they purchase? let us admit for the sake of the argument that they only purchase one half of the foreign exchange, say \$15,908,208, and see how the matter stands. Then the account stands

\$15,000,000. Amount of Imports, 15,908,208. Amount of Exports, Rather a small margin for a sovereign State to do business for, and when we remember that a large number of Bills are drawn without any shipments of produce to pay them with, it is very doubtful how the account does stand. It is a very difficult matter to reach the exact amount of our imports and exports but we think that the following statement made by the different Banks to the last Legislature will satisfy every reflecting man that something should be me to effect a change in our financial condition.

dotte to enect a change in	Conditions	
	Capital.	Circulation.
Bank of Cape Fear,	\$1,591,500	\$1,565,094
Bank of the State,	1,500,000	1,033,633
Merchants B'k Newbern	225,000	146,256
Bank of Fayetteville	380,000	308,977
Comm'l B'k Wilmington	850,000	157,970
Bank of Washington	360,000	321,082
Farmers Bank of N. C.,	293,026	443,143
Bank of Wadesborough	324,850	666,056
Bank of Charlotte	300,000	302,329
Bank of Yanceyville	200,000	310,691
Bank of Clarendon	400,000	256,171
Bank of Wilmington	502,300	434,169

\$6,427,076 \$5,885,571 Circulation \$5,885,571 \$541,505

It will be seen from the above statement that the circulation of our Banks in 1856, before the great Commercial crisis that so recently swept over our country, was \$541, 505 less than the amount of their capital. We have not the means within our reach of ascertaining how the account now stands-but we hazard nothing in saying that their circulation today, is Twenty-five per cent less than the amount of their capital. Now why is this so? Every man knows that exchange is the life of commerce-it is the life of Banking institutions, and our exports not being sufficient to meet the demands of the community, the Banks have been compelled to curtail their discounts or to be drained of every dollar of specie in their vaults. Has the State no interest in these things? Has she no money to pay in New York? Has she no use for exchange?--go ask the "Treasurer of the State."

If this road from Fayetteville to the Coal Fields is

built, it will add at least 331, if not 50 per cent to

our exchanges; it will give a stimulus to every branch of business. The most important interest of the State depends upon its completion—build that road and increase the wealth of North-Carolina more than four fold-its beneficial effects will pervade the whole community and put a new aspect on society. The attention of the general government is already directed to these coal fields, and if there was any means to connect them with the world-in other words, if there was any means of transportationthere is but little doubt but it would be selected as the site for the "National Foundry" now talked of in Congress. The amount of money that would be spent there by the General Government alone would well satisfy the State in extending to this road the aid they ask, and even if the "National Foundry" should be located in some other State the completion of this road would furnish to the "United States Arsenal" at Fayetteville, coal at such convenient rates as would justify the General Government in making it an "Arsenal of Construction" which would be equally advantageous as the "Foundry.,

There is one thing that is self evident, this road has advantages that can be claimed for no other scheme that has ever been projected in the State, and see how small the amount that is required to secure it. The company have already completed and laid the Iron on twelve miles of the road, they have fifteen additional miles graded, it is graded within fifteen miles of the Coal Fields. They will ask the Legislature to authorise the Public Treasurer to issue to the Company Six Hundred Thousand Dollars of the Bonds of the State, and take a mortgage upon the entire road to secure the payment of the bonds and the interest; the Company giving to the State their bonds bearing interest and payable at the same time and place as the State bonds are payable, the company to pay the interest from the start. The citizens of Fayetteville, and the County of Cumberland, in their individual and corporate capacity have subscribed and paid about Four Hundred Thousand Dollars, and they are willing to pledge that Four Hundred Thousand with the entire road, costing about one million of dollars as security to the State for the loan of her credit for Six Hundred Thousand Dollars. They do not ask to tax the State one cent. We do not believed the State will ever be called upon to pay one dollar, but we will put it on that ground, and suppose that the State has no interest and will never receive any benefit from the road, and that she has the Bonds and the interest to pay, how does the account then stand? To show that, let the following exhibit from the County of Cumberland speak for itself:

Amount paid to the Comptroller of the State by the

and 1858.		
Land,	1858.	1857.
Town Property,	\$1789 10	1696 29
Polls,	1062 25	1081 05
Interest rec'd or due,	1976 00	1722 50
Divid'ds and Profits in Sto	495 65	776 88
Salaries and Fees,	CKS, 1876 28	176 96
Mortgages, Deeds in Trus	64 81	696 51
Stud Horse and Jacks,		47 00
Capital in Name toods	26 00	27 00
Capital in Negro trade,	18 38	00 00
Do. in other Species of	trade, 00 42	00 00
Marriage Licenses,	71 00	75 00
Toll Gates, Bridges and F		20 00
Pistols and Knives,	46 20	55 00
Dirks and Canes,	1 95	8 20
Gold Watches, Silver Do.	288 75	858 75
	90 40	59 15
Harps,	2 50	00 00
Piano Fortes,	124 50	114 00
Plate and Jewelry,	80 26	57 07
Playing Cards,	1 75	18 90
Pleasure Vehicles.	282 19	878 62
Gold Headed Walking Ca	nes, 00 50	00 00
Silver " " "	8 25	. 00 00
Merchant's, Capital	2626 24	8015 76
Tavern,	26 48	45 84
Circuses, Exhibition, &c.,	75 00	60.00
Retailers of Spiritous Liqu	ors, 150 00	280 00
Liquor Traffic,	1680 89	2122 83
Bowling Alleys,	50 00	60 00
Billiard Tables,	190 00	150 00
Insurance Companies,	800 00	800 00
Auctioneers	918 85	00 00
Deguerreotypists, Painter	, &c., 10 00	7. Table 2. Dec. 19. 19. 19. 19. 19. 19. 19. 19. 19. 19
Privileged Voters.	. 6 00	10 00
Horse and Mule Drovers,	00 00	15 00
Livery Stables,	00 00	12 50
Foreign Materials for Carri	iages, 00 00	50 00
Commissions on Com. Mer		87 00
The country and the	ch'ts, 00 00	38 20

\$14,003 83 The country of Cumberland pays annually into the Public Treature, about one thirteenth part of the entire Tax of the whole State, and if you add the taxes paid by the counties through which this \$13,440 48 road will pass, viz: Harnett, Moore and Chatham, they will have paid into the Public Treasury more than the amount asked for, by the time the bonds

The Representatives of old Cumberland in the Legislature, have always stood shoulder to shoulder and heart to heart, with the friends of Internal improvement, from every section of the State .-Look at the Senate Chamber in 1848, when the "North Carolina Rail Road Bill" was pending, and see Col. Alexander Murchison, under instructions from his constituents of the town of Fayetteville, voting for that bill which was to take from them the largest portion of their Western trade, when his

vote against it would have defeated it. Go to the Commons that same session and listen to the clarion voice of the lamented Dobbin, pleading for the passage of that same measure, search the records from that time to the present, and see the vote of old Cumberland recorded in faror of every scheme of internal improvement in the State, and when she comes to ask for aid in completing a road that will not only help her, but make North Carolina the garden spot of the whole Union-Can you, will you refuse it?

One word more and we are done for the present The incoming administration stands pledged to this work. The Hon. John W. Ellis went before the people of North Carolina, declaring that he was in favor of a two-third subscription to this road; he committed himself fully, fearlessly, and independently, as its friend and advocate on every stump from the sea board to the mountains, his position in reference to it was published and republished, there was no disguise, no concealment either on his part or that of his friends, and the people, by an overwhelming rote, sustained him in the position he had taken We do not allude to the position taken by Judge Ellis on this subject for the purpose of making a party question of it; far, far from it, but merely to show that the people have endorsed it. It is no party scheme, but it is a State work, one in which the whole State without reference to party, is deeply interested.

We have thus attempted to place this work before the public, simply touching upon some of the advantages to be derived from it by the State. We trust that every man who has the interest of the State at heart, will take hold and aid us in this great State enterprise. Let us all come up and put our shoulder to the wheel, until North Carolina takes that place among the States of the Confederacy to which she is so justly entitled .- Fay. Car.

## "AMERICA IN HYSTERICS."

Punch, at the request of numerous American friends, devotes a portion of his space to the immortalizing of a few of the addresses transmitted from the various States to New York, in honor of the Atlantic Cable:

FROM THE GOVERNOR OF CONNECTICUT.

I salute ye. The deed is done. A new heart string, forgotten at creation, has been inserted into the world, and henceforth its pulses will keep time to the flapping of the wings of our almighty and inextinguishable eagle. May the blood of freedom course along that giant vein with the rush of Niagara, and sweep away before its mightiness the mouldering cerements of an antiquated hallucination.

FROM THE GOVERNOR OF MASSACHUSETTS. The golden harp of civilization and progress needed one chord of iron to sustain her sterner harmonies, and it has been added by Cyrus W. Field. May it sound in glory and vigor until the end of time, and five-and twenty minutes later.

FROM THE GOVERNOR OF TENNESSEE. Noble, O thrice noble men! Nobler than Canute, the French tyrant, Cyrus the Great has ordered the sea to obey his behests, and ocean has obeyed him. Xerxes, the haughty Roman, caused fetters to be flung into the Archipelagus in sign of his dominion; but Cyrus W. Field has thrown one fetter across the waste of waters, not for dominion, but for freedom. O noble men, let us liquor!

FROM THE GOVERNOR OF MISSOURI.

When the heart would speak in presence of a miracle, the words are feeble; but our souls rush out in song; and we sing to you, brothers, in the strains of our native and inimitable land: "London is very big.

America is bigger Do not let us care a fig Which cuts the better figure. Send the current to and fro, The bottle round the table, Nothing in creation, no, Licks the Atlantic Cable."

FROM THE GOVERNOR OF ALABAMA. Hail Columbia happy land. Now fast linked to England's sand. Let us jine with heart and hand. Ocean is repealed. To her coral rocks and shelves. Lo the cable dives and delves. Let us drink ourselves. Likewise Cyrus Field.

FROM THE GOVERNOR OF OHIO.

If England has given us no more towards our great American sea triumph, she has given us a thought in the name of her little vessel which waited upon our giant fleet. The Agamemnon's name is a corruption of Memnon, the ancient Hebrew warrior, whose statue, on the plains of Thessaly, sounded out one note when the morning sun shone upon it. So, now, when the sun of enlightenment dawns from America upon occidental darkness, the electric ray flashes from us to the Hibernian shore, may the expressive slaves of feudalism for the first time raise the music note of liberty. .

FROM THE GOVERNOR OF NEBRASKA. We salute you. Give old England rope enough, and she will hang herself, but not in despair. No, the aged and effete island ties herself to the apron string of vigorous young America, and looks to her for support and succor. Shail England look in vain, my brothers?

FROM THE GOVERNOR OF NEW HAMPSHIRE. Yankee Doodle used to ride On a little pony, Now he talks to t' other side

In twenty minutes only. FROM THE GOVERNOR OF DELAWARE.

The b'hoys must have their amusements, and so we've tied England to a long string, and we'll fly her like an almighty great kite. When we're tired of the sport, and want to be quit of it, we calculate we'll just wind her in, and hang her up on the monster trees of our unfathomable forests. Guess we've utilized the tarnation old caution at last; yes, sirree.

FROM THE GOVERNOR OF ARKANSAS. This here we look upon as the real creation of the world; the other was a sort of rehearsal. Now is given to the eastern inarticulate continents a voice of humanity and intelligence, and they can now whisper their hopes and fears to majestic America, and receive from her lessons of wisdom and greatness. The educational work is confided to us friends, and we will not be slack. Along the awful chasms of the roaring ocean shall fly the teachings of liberty, and Field's wire, the spear of Uranus, shall touch the squat toac of despotism at the ear of Eve, and the fiend, starting up in all his sulphurous ignominy of ugliness, shall be spiked like a bug beetle upon the crystal weapon of Columbia.

FROM THE GOVERNOR OF VIRGINIA. "Old Virginia never tire, But dance on dis electric wire, Clear de kitchen, &c."

FROM THE GOVERNOR OF PENSYLVANIA. Friend Field, thee have according to worthy evidence done a part of thy task, and it is well. When thee hast fastened both ends of thy string, and hast astened the fixings, and has greatly and finally reduced the price of thy messages, we may see cause for further communication with thee. Meantime, friend, we wish thee success, but decline to burn money in fire-works, melt

it in strong liquors, or waste it in wasting time upon idle demonstrations, Amen. FROM THE GOVERNOR OF LOUISANA. "Two nations in two different ages riz. Stand prominently out of the abysa, One, English, a respectable old hosa, And one, American of giant force The power of Nature could no further go, So made C. W. Field to join the two."

This is all the room Mr. Punch can this week spare to these remarkable productious, and he will only add, that it does not appear to him wonderfu that under such terrific pressure and strain of cour pliment, the unfortunate cable, being of English make and unused to hyperbole, gave way and sent down shares from £915 to £250.

AN ITALIAN MURDERING THE QUEEN'S ENGLISH. -Mario recently sung the English national anthem. "God Save the Queen," at the Haymarket Theatre, London. A phonographer took the first stanza of Mario's style of wording English, as follows:

Goad saave orra grajous Gween, Longa leeve orra nobla Gween, Goad saave da Gween.

Ben de veectorieuse, Appee disglorieuse, Longa too wrane ovar oose, Goad saave da Gween.

A miser grows rich by seeming poor; an extravagant man grows poor by seeming rich.

MR. CLAY'S RELIGIOUS VIEWS.

A writer in whose signature we recognize the in-tials of the Rev. J. J. Bullock, D. D., of Walnut Hill, Kentucky, communicates to the Louisville Herald a very interesting sketch of an interview with Henry Clay, towards the close of that great man's life. It presents his religious views more clearly than any other statement which has been given. After speaking of the personal friendship existing between himself and Mr. Clay, Dr. Bullock

Upon metting him, on one occasion, he said to me, "Sir, I wish to come and spend a day with you in the country. There are some things about which I wish to converse with you." Shortly after, he came early in the morning and spent the entire day. It was not long before he left his home for the last time for Washington. I can never forget that day. Mr. Clay was very feeble, and evidently believed that his busy and eventful life was drawing rapidly to a close. I had seen him in the vigor of his manhood, and he certainly was the most imposing and commanding man I ever saw. Now, he was gentle and tender as a woman; his mind was clear and strong; his views and feelings about religion had evidently undergone a great change. They were evangelical and catholic, and his fellings were those of a large-hearted and humble Christian. He spoke freely upon the whole subject. He expressed great doubt about his living to take his seat in the Senate, but hoped that God would spare his life until he could once more speak to his countrymen. I was exceedingly struck with the purity and depth of his love of country and the Union.

Just before he left, the ladies of my family, (about sixty of them) to whom he had been introduced in the morning, at his own request came to receive his farewell. He arose, and with great feeling addressed them for about twenty minutes. It was one of the most sensible, appropriate, and pious addresses I ever heard. He alluded to his age and infirmities, and its being, in all probability, the last time he would ever meet them on earth, and he wished to leave with them his testimony of the value and importance of the Christian religion. He expressed his deep interest in the education of the rising generation of females, of the refining and elevating influences of education with religion to fit them for the positions they would be called upon take in the world. He also alluded to his past life, and in the mest feeling and impressive manner recommended to them the daily study of the Bible as well as attention to the text-books of the school.

He said: "I am an old man. I have been a very wicked man. I have seen a great deal of the world. and I tell you nothing is so important to you as to be the true followers of Christ" It was to me a beautiful and sublime spectacle to see the first citizen of the Republic, upon whose accents our Senate had often hung entranced, and whose name and fame were world-wide, standing in the midst of that lovely youthful band, counseling and blessing them in pat-riarchal style. Although I had heard Mr. Clay in some of his greatest efforts at the bar and before the people, on no occasion did I ever feel that he was more truly great than when commending the religion of a crucified Saviour to those young and ad ing hearts. Another thing that deeply impressed me with the conviction that he was a true Christian was the subdued and kindly feeling manifested to every human being. In the course of a long summer's day things both past and present were freely touched upon, and in no instance did I discover even the shadow of bitterness or unkindness toward those who had opposed him in his most cherished plans -He seemed to have risen above all the rancor of party feeling which is almost inevitable with the purest and greatest statesman while engaged in the daily conflicts of party contests. When he left he promised to return and spend another quiet day before he went to Washington, expressing the great pleasure the visit had afforded him. Circu stances prevented my visiting him in his own home, and at the time appointed for his second visit instead of the pleasure of seeing him I received a kind and affectionate letter, assigning sickness as the cause of his failure. which I preserve as a grateful memento of his personal friendship. His great efforts in the Senate the ensuing winter for the preservation of the Union, andhis calm and peaceful death in the Spring, are a part of the public history of the country.

STATE FAIR.—By the aid of steam and \$6 10 (the price of a ticket) we visited Raleigh last week and spent a part of two days in attending the Annual Exhibition of the N. C. Agricultural Society. There was a large number of persons present probably 6 or 7,000-said to be a larger attendance than on any previous occasion. We were pleased to meet with many old acquaintances and friends from the eastern and middle portions of the State, which alone was ample compensation for the fatigue in traveling, loss of sleep, and enduring clouds of dust in the streets of Raleigh.

The Hon. T. L. Clingman delivered the Address on Thursday at 11 o'clock on the Fair Ground .-Owing to the derse crowd around the speaker, and the noise on the ground, we were unable to hear the speech; but as it has been published we shall lay a portion of it, at least, before our readers next

We expected to be able to publish some of the premiums awarded, but the Standard of Saturday did not contain a list in consequence of the most of its space being occupied with Mr. Clingman's Address. The articles on exhibition in Mechanies', Farmers'

and Floral Halls were numerous, and interesting to observers. The Agricultural Implements and Horses on exhibition were superior and in greater number than ever before collected on a similar occasion. The Society, we learn, passed a resolution to

memorialize the Legislature for further aid by a donation of \$2,000 from the State Treasury. We do not think the State ought to be called on for more money for that object. The holding of the Fair at Raleigh must be of immense benefit to the citizens of the city, and it seems to us that they might well afford to contribute all the funds required in addition to the revenue of the Society.

We heard many express a desire to have the next Annual Fair held at some Western town-Greensboro or Salisbury-and several eastern gentlemen favored the change, but we believe no action was taken on the matter by the Society .- Charlotte Democrat.

RALEIGH MARBLE WORKS. (Near the corner of Hargett and Wilmington Streets.) THE SUBSCRIBERS BEG LEAVE TO INFORM Their friends and the public generally, that they are now prepared to execute all orders, such as Monuments, Head-Stones, Tombs and Grave Ornaments of all descriptions, and will manufacture from the best Italian and American Marble, at Northern prices, and finished in the latest and most approved style Also, Granite Work of all descriptions for buildings or

all other purposes Mason Work, &c., done to order.

N. B. All orders from a distance promptly attend to Address, GRIER & FILE.

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA - CHATHAM COUNTY.—Court of Pieas and Quarter Sessions, August Term, 1858.—John W. Guuter vs. Robert E. Rives.—

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Robert E. Rives, the defendant in this case, is a non-resident of this State, or so abscords or conceals himself that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him; it is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made for six weeks in the North-Carolina Standard, commanding the said defendant to make his personal appearance at the next Term of this Court, to be held for the county of Chatham, at the Court House in Pittshoro', on the second Monday November next, then and there to plead, answer, demur or replety, or judgment by default will be entered against him.

Witness, R. C. Cotten, Jr., Clerk of our said Court, at office in Pittsborough, the second Monday in August, A. D., 1858.

R. C. COTTEN, Clerk. [Pr. Adv. \$5,6214.] 40-w6t. STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA-FRANKLIN COUNTY.-Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, September Term, 1858.

A paper-writing, purporting to be the last will and testament of Martin Davis, deceased, is filed at the present Term of this Court, and will be propounded for probate at the next Term of this Court: And it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that John H. and Timothy Davis, Thomas Allen and wife, and Henry Mitchell, are interested parties in said matter, and their place of residence is unknown; it is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Raleigh Standard for six successive weeks, for said John H. a d Standard for six successive weeks, for said John H. a d Timothy Davis, Thomas Allen and wife, and Henry Mitchell, to be and appear at the next Term of this Court, to be held at the Court House, in Louisburg, County and State aforesaid, on the second Monday of December next, and see

aforesaid, on the second Monday of proceedings in said matter.

Witness, Young Patterson, Clerk of our said Court, at office, the 2nd Monday of September, A. D. 1858. Sent for publication the 15th of October, 1-5s.

YOUNG PATTERSON, C. C. C. [Pr. Adv. \$6.]

COMMON SCHOOLS.

Office of the Literary Board,

RALEIGH, October 26th, 1858. The President and Directors of the Literary Fund, having made distribution of the net income of said The President and Directors of the Literary Fund, for the year 1858, among the several Counties of the State for Common Schools, have directed the Fund, for the year 1808, among the several countries the Spring and Fall Distribution to each County, and following tabular statement to be published, showing the Spring and Fall Distribution to each County, and the sum total distributed during the year. The amount of the Fall Distribution will be paid to the persons entitled to the same, on application to

the Treasury Department. The Counties of Jackson, Madison and Polk will receive their portion out of the amount distributed from the Counties out of which they were respectively formed; there having been no report from said Counties, under the law of the last General Assembly.

THOS. BRAGG, President oz officio of the Literary Board

PULASKI COWPER, Secretary to the Board.

Counties.	Fed. Pop.	Spring Dis.	Fall Dis.	Total Dis.	Deduct for Deaf & Dumb.	
Alamance,	10,166	\$1,219 92	\$1,219 92		P. L. Ray.	i
Alexander, Anson,	5,003	600 36 1,290 72	1,290 72			75 75
Ashe,	10,756 8,539	1,024 68	1,024 68			75
Beaufort,	11,716	1,405 92				
Bertie,	9,973	1,196 76	1,196 76	2,393 52	(D. J. Watson, Jos	1
Bladen, Brunswick,	8,024	962 88	962 88	1,925 76	Watson, Eliza Wat-	225
Buncombe,	5,951 12,338	714 12 1,480 56	714 12 1,480 56	1,428 24 2,961 12		1
Burke,	6,919	830 28	830 28	1,660 56		
Cabarrus,	8,674	1,040 88	1,040 88	2,081 76	Fisher, Moses Fish-	
Caldwell,	5,836	700 32	700 33	1,400 64	(er.	225
Camden, Carteret,	5,174	620 88	620 88	1,241 76		75
Caswell,	6,208	744 96 1,459 32	744 96	1,489 92		10
Catawba,	12,161 8,234	988 08	1,459 32 988 08	2,918 64 1,976 16	C. Cobb.	1
Chatham,	16,055	1,926 60	1,926 60		S. C. Fooshee,	75
Cherokee,	6,703	804 36	804 36	1,608 72		75
Chowan, Cleaveland,	5,252	630 24	630 24			1
Columbus,	9,697	1,163 64 636 96	1,168 64			1
Craven,	5,308 12,329	1,479 48	636 96 1,479 48			1
Cumberland,	10,634	1,276 06	1,276 06		L. S. Crow, J. Hold- er, H. A. Strickland,	)
Currituck,	6,257	750 84	750 84		(J. R. Strickland,	300
Davidson,	14,123	1,694 76	1,694 76	3,389 52	(	)
Davie, Duplin,	6,998	839 76	839 76			1
Edgecombe,	11,111	1,333 32	1,333 32		Ellen Johnson,	75
Forsyth,	10,018	1,202 12 1,275 74	1,202 12 1,275 74	2,404 24 2,550 48	1	1
Franklin,	9,510	1,141 20	1,141 20	2,282 40	1	1
Gaston,	7,228	867 36	867 36	1,734 72	1	1
Gates,	6,878	825 36	825 36	1,650 72	1	
Granville,	17,303	2,076 36	2,076 36			1
Greene, Guilford,	5,320	638 52	638 52		1	
Halifax,	18,480	2,217 60 1,560 84	2,217 60		Wm. Berry,	75
Harnett,	7,089	850 70	1,560 84 850 70	3,121 68 1,701 40	Mary Burt,	150
Haywood,	6,907	828 84	828 84	1,657 68	(Martina Adams,	1 .00
Henderson,	6,883	825 96	825 96	1,651 92	1	
Hertford, Hyde,	6,656	798 72	798 72	1,597 44		1
Iredell,	6.585	790 20	790 20	1,580 40		
Jackson,	13,062	1,567 44	1,567 44	3,184 88	Thos. Harding,	75
Johnston,	11,149	1,337 92	1,337 92	2,675 84	M. Flowers,	
Jones,	3,935	472 20	472 20	914 40	an rioners,	75
Lenoir,	6,181	741 84	741 84	1,483 68	E. Gurganous,	75
Lincoln, Madison,	6,924	830 88	830 88	1,661 76		10
McDowell,	5,741	688 92	200 00	7 077 04		
Macon,	6,169	740 28	688 92 740 28	1,377 84 1,480 56	M. M. Nickles,	75
Martin,	6,961	835 32	835 32	1,670 64		1
Mecklenburg,	11,724	1,406 88	1,406 88	2,813 76		
Montgomery, Moore,	6,166	739 56	789 56	1,479 12	JA. R Shields,	1.
Nash,	8,552	1,026 26	1,026 26	2,052 52	Chas. Shields,	150
New Hanover,	7,905 14,236	948 58 1,708 32	948 58 1,708 32	1,897 16	C. B. Morris,	3
Northampton,	10,731	1,287 72	1,287 72	3,416 64 2,575 44	Wm. Tilly,	150
Onslow,	7,040	844 80	844 80	1,689 60		1.
Orange,	14,957	1,794 84	1.794 84	3,589 68		
Pasquotank, Perquimans,	7,708	924 96	924 96	1,849 92	P. Pendleton,	75 (
Person,	6,030 8,825	723 60	723 60	1,447 20		ļ
Pitt,	10,745	1,059 00 1,289 40	1,059 00 1,289 40	2,118 00 2,578 80		1
Polk,	20,120	1,200 40	1,200 40	2,010 80		1
Randolph,	15,176	1,821 12	1,821 12	3,642 24	W. Shuffield,	1 150
Richmond,	7,936	952 32	952 32	1,904 64	A. A. Craven,	150
Robeson,	11.080	1,829 60	1,329 60	2,659 20		1
Rockingham, Rowan,	12,363 12,329	1,483 56	1,483 56	2,967 12		
Rutherford,	12,388	1,479 48 1,486 56	1,479 48 1,486 56	2,950 96	J. B. Watson,	75 (
Sampson,	12,311	1,477 32	1,477 32	2,978 12 2,954 64	N. J. Blanchard, Pat-	)
Stanly,	6,348	761 76	761 76	1,523 52	Josiah Butler,	300 (
Stokes,	8,490	1,018 80	1,018 80	2,037 60	Coolan Datier,	,
Surry, Tyrrell,	8,132	975 84	975 84	1,951 68	L. Snow,	75 (
Union,	4,452 9,258	584 24	584 24	1,068 48	10	
Wake,	21,123	1,110 96 2,534 76	1,110 96 2,534 76	2,221 92 5,069 52	Cornelia Saunders,	)
Warren,	10,366	1,243 92	1,243 92	2,487 88	Narcissa Dupre, Car- oline Witherspoon,	225 0
Washington,	4,780	573 60	573 60	1,147 20	John Simpson,	75 (
Watauga, Wayne,	3,348	401 76	461 76	903 52		
Wilkes,	10,317	1,238 09	1,238 09	2,476 18	9	
Wilson,	11,642 6,754	1,397 04 810 45	1,397 04	2,794 08	W D	- 50
Yadkin,	9,511	1,141 32	810 45 1,141 32	1,620 90 2,282 64	M. Perry,	75 0
Yancey,	8,068	968 16	968 16	1,987 32		
		\$90,425 04				-

Ordered that the foregoing Table be published three times weekly, at the rates adopted by the Board, in the Standard and Register, Raleigh; Carolinian, Fa; etteville; Elizabeth City Pioneer, Goldsboro' Tribune, Daily Progress, Newbern; Warrenton News, Salisbury Banner, Western Sentinel, Charlotte Democrat and Asheville News; and that the charges for same be certified and paid as presented.

United States' Mail-Salisbury to Asheville. FOUR HORSE COACHES.

THE TRAVELLING PUBLIC ARE RESpectfully requested to give this line a trial. They will find it to be the cheapest, nearest and best route WEST.

My Coaches are fine, large—Nine and Fourteen Passenger

(No Hacks on the Road.) My Horses are well trained and gentle, and I take pleas ure in recommending the Drivers on this line as being the most sober, careful and gentlemanly Drivers to be found on any Stage Line.
Travellers will find this route a more pleasant one than

any other, passing through Statesville by the Catawba Railroad Bridge, Newton, Morganton, Marion, Pleasant Gardens, Swananno Gap of the Blue Ridge, in full view of the celebrated Mt. Mitchell and Mt. Clingman of the Black Mountain. Persons wishing to visit the Black Mountains can procure a guide and horses at MR. STEP'S or PORTER'S, and in a few hours' ride reach the Black Mountain House, and at their leisure visit Mitchell's Falls Mt. Clingman House, and at their leisure visit Mitchell's Falls, Mt. Cling-man and Mt. Mitchell, the highest peaks of land East of the Rocky Mountains.

Tickets on this line good for three months. STAGE OFFICE in Salisbury, at the Rowan House. C. S. BROWN, Contractor. Morganton, N. C., March 6, 1858.

A Cure for the Piles! HAVING BEEN AFFLICTED 26 YEARS with this terrifying disease, and finding no relief, I finally discovered a VEGETABLE OINTMENT, which, I be finally discovered a VEGETABLE UINTMENT, which, I believe, is unparalleled in its efficacy. Having cured myself, and many others, I now offer this remedy to the public—as the most speedy cure ever discovered. It is no Northern humbug. I could produce many proofs, but as the Ointment is out on its own merits, those that are afflicted will be the best judges after using the Ointment. By sending One Dollar, and 9 cents in Post Office stamps, a Box will be sent anywhere in the United States. one Dollar, and 9 cents in 1 to be sent anywhere in the United States.

Address. NEAL BROWN,

Raleigh, N. C. May 7, 1858. 19-wly.\*

NG the Citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country, that I have commenced the GROCERY BUSINESS in Raleigh, two squares south-west of the Capitol, and opposite the Masonic Lodge. I expect to keep constantly on hand a good assortment of Groceries, such as Sngar, Coffee, Teas, Canales, Tobacco, Snuff, Leather, Shoes, Meal, Flour, Lard, Bacon, Butter, Cheese, Molasses, Salt, and a small assortment of Dry Goods, and various other articles tor tedious to mention. I hope by strict attention to the business to share a liberal patronage from my friends and acquaintances. JOHN MYATT.

Also, I still continue to carry on the CARRIAGE BUSINESS on the same Lot, not more than seventy-five yards from my Grocery. I have a lot of CARRIAGES and BUGGIES on hand, all of which are of good material, and well put up. And when you are going around looking for Carriages in Raleigh, don't forget me because I am a little out of the way. out of the way.

JOHN MYATT. December 15th, 1857. 1216-w1y. 100 Plews and Straw Cutters for Sale.

"Buy cheep and play deep while sluggards sleep.

And you shall have bread and money to spare or to keep." And you shall have beend and money to spare or to keep."

KEP IT BEFOLE THE PEOPLE, THAT

I am selling, and will continue to sell, low for cash, or on short time to punctual customers. I have in store a large lot of Candles, Lesther and Shoes, together with a general assortment of Family Groceries, such as Sugar, Coffee, Teas, Molasses, Cheese, Flour, Meal, and Corn, best old and common Liquers, Wines, &c., &c., which I will sell wholesale or retail. Call and see for yourself, 4th door north side of Hargett Street, as I am determined not to be undersold by any one.

north side of marget.

undersold by any one.

Thankful for past favors I hope by fair dealing and strict attention to business to merit a continuance of the same.

JORDAN WOMBLE.

1177—

NOTICE.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE Raleigh & Gaston Railroad Company have declared a dividend of 6 per cent. on the capital stock of said Company ny for the fiscal year ending Sept. 30, 1858, payable on the 12th day of December thereafter.

W W. VASS, Tress. Raleigh, Oct. 20, 1858. Sugar House Syrup,

Just received by

JONES & MOORE.

86-41 TRESH BUCKWHEAT-

Raleigh, Oct. 26, 1858. 5 BBLS. NORTHERN TRISH POTATOES-20 Boxes Eastern Cheese, 20 "Western "

" Western "
" English Dairy Cheese,
Received this day by
JONES & MOORE.
86-41. October 26, 1858.

TEACHER WANTED. GRADUATE of some Southern College, who is well qualified to give instruction in Latin and Greek, and who wishes to engage in teaching, and can give satisfactory reference as to his proficiency, character, &c., may obtain a desirable situation with a liberal salary, in a flourishing

school, by immediately addressing PRINCIPAL OF NEWBERN ACADEMY, Oct. 19, 1858.

FRESH OYSTERS! FRESH OYSTERS!! Pepper's Corner Again Open. HIS HOUSE, recently known as the St. Charles, is

now open and will be conducted as a FIRST CLASS RESTAURANT. The subscriber has rented the upper stories of the premises, and will attend solely to the business of furnishing for his tables everything, of the best kind, which this and the Norfell product of the premise of the stables are the stables and the stables are the stables and the stables are the stables ar During the Fair Week meals will be furnished at all hours—Oysters, Fish, Barbecue, &c., &c.
W. R. PEPPER, Proprietor. Raleigh, Oct. 19, 1858.

CALIFORNIA CHAMPAGNE. SAINSWAIN'S "SPARKLING CALIFORNIA" is pro-nounced by the best of judges, to be the purest and most deliciously flavored Wine yet introduced into this country. Councisseurs and others are particularly solicited to test its superiority over the best French or other impor-

For sale at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAY WOOD.

Raleigh, Oct. 19, 1858. NEW JEWELRY.

CHAS. H. THOMPSON has just returned from New York, with a splendid assortment of New and Pashionable Jewelry,

Embracing all the latest styles, and including a fine assort-Silver Goods, &c., &c. He solicits a call from his friends.

Watches and jewelry neatly repaired on the shortest

CHAS. H. THOMPSON. No. 22 Fayetteville Street Raleigh, Oct. 18, 1858.

## OAK-CITY HOUSE,

RALEIGE, N. C. THIS POPULAR RESTAURANT, well supplied with imported and domestic Liquors, Wines, Ale, and Segars, Oysters, Fish Birds, &c., will be open during the winter. Meals served at all bours. Private Rooms for

Persons attending the State Fair will find good October 8, 1858.